

I WISH ALL MEN TO BE FREE—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—Washington, October 19, 1864.



ALL letters relating to the subscription of, or advertising in, the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN should be addressed to the publishers, as above.

Advertisements to-night.  
GROVER'S THEATRE—Martine Ravel troupe, and other attractions.  
FORD'S THEATRE—Maretz's grand Italian Opera.

THEATRE OF VARIETY at Odd Fellows' Hall.  
GROVER & HOBSON'S COMBINATION CIRCUS—Corner New York Avenue and Sixth Street, near Pennsylvania Avenue.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1865.

MR. GRENLEY'S OLD LETTER.  
We print Mr. GRENLEY's old letter to the President upon our first page to-day.

In an article explaining why it first appeared abroad, Mr. GRENLEY in yesterday's Tribune says:

"We cannot see why it should have been deemed necessary to send this letter to Europe for publication. We would gladly have printed it, or the entire correspondence, whereof it formed a part, if at any time it had been sent to the President to give it publicity."

The italics are our own. Mr. GRENLEY may be very sincere in the above statement, but we have reason for believing otherwise.

By reference to the letter it will be found that Mr. GRENLEY says to the President, "I venture to remind you that our bleeding, bankrupt, almost dying country, also longs for peace."

But for this sentence, which was ingeniously introduced by Mr. GRENLEY, the President would have permitted the publication of the whole correspondence, long ago, for the benefit of the public, not degrading to keep the true history of any laudable attempt at peace-making from the people.

The President knew then, as Mr. GRENLEY acknowledges now, that the statement we italicize, declaring that our country was "bleeding, bankrupt, and almost dying," was utterly without foundation in truth.

Hence he declined to authorize the publication of the letter, and, if our memory is not very much at fault, Mr. GRENLEY, when applied to on the subject, declined to strike out the unnecessary and untruthful words.

In yesterday's Tribune Mr. GRENLEY, instead of asserting that our country is "bleeding, bankrupt, and almost dying," shows, in an able and convincing article, that "the United States can carry a bigger war debt than England!"

It goes on to compare our present condition with that of England in 1816, and to give ourselves the advantage over our pushing cousins of England of thirty per cent. in population, twenty-eight per cent. in property, and one hundred and ten per cent. in annual products.

"Good as British consols!" exclaims the Tribune; "that financial figure of speech is coming to be modified somewhat. The world will by-and-by say: 'As good as United States bonds!'"

"But how about our poor 'bankrupt,' ruined country? The Tribune adds: 'Regarding the voluntary contributions of the Americans to their war for democracy and republicanism. Here, within a few days of the fifth year of a war, compared with which British wars have been but election tricks, see how the people subscribe to the fifty dollar and one hundred dollar issues of their Government's twelfth loan—the laboring people—who furnish the armies of the United States with soldiers while furnishing its treasury with money!'"

Mr. GRENLEY asserted, last summer, that the country was bankrupt and dying; now the Tribune is trying to prove that it is the very reverse, strong and rich. "Which are we to believe?" inquires the N. Y. Evening Post. "Mr. GRENLEY in the dog days, or the newspaper of which he is the reputed editor, in the spring of the year? Are we strong, or are we weak? Are we bankrupt, or are we wealthy? Are we dying, or are we alive and kicking? Or is it the difference the result of the events of the last six months, which include the conception which Mr. GRENLEY deprecates, a new loan, and a variety of long marches, severe fights, and active hostilities of all kinds? A wonderfully elastic people, this Yankee nation!"

ENLARGEMENT OF THE INTELLIGENCE.—This morning the National Intelligence appeared in an enlarged form, giving a gratifying evidence of the well-deserved prosperity of that journal. In respect to the most important and the most popular features of journalism, the Intelligence has been greatly improved, and we wish it much success.

# EXTRA

## Gen. Grant's Spring Campaign.

### ADVANCE OF THE ARMY

#### The Rebels Driven to White Oak Road.

##### General Grant's Headquarters Advanced One Mile.

(OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.)  
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

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CITY POINT, March 31—8 p. m.

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(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)  
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(Note.—This explains the firing heard at City Point Wednesday night and early Thursday morning.)

Nothing has as yet been received here as to the operations of the cavalry, but they will, it is not doubted, give a good account of themselves.

A battle is expected to-morrow, for the possession of the Southside Railroad, and, judging from the confidence and high spirits of officers and men, there will be a good result.

W. D. MCGRAWSON.

From City Point—Reported Capture of the South Side Railroad by Sheridan—Arrival of Wounded.

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